

THE
FRENCH
KINGS DECLARATION AGAINST

the Dukes of VENDOSME
and MAYENNE,

*The Marshall of Bouillon, the
Marques of Coeuure, the President
le Iay, and all who as-
sist them.*

Verified in the COURT of PAR-
LEMENT the 13. of February,
1617.

Stilo Nono.



LONDON
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1617.

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THE
FRENCH KINGS
DECLARATION AGAINST
the Dukes of Vendosme, Mayenne,
and the Marshall of
Bouillon.

Verified in the Court of Parlement the
13. of FEBRUARY 1617.
Sti. Nouo.



LEWIS, by the
grace of God
King of France
and Navarre,
To all Men
present and to
come, Greeting.

The bounty,
and clemency We haue vsed, and
the fauours and benefits We haue be-

A 3 stowed.

stowed on some Princes, Dukes, and Peeres of this Realme, as likewise on other of our Subiects, made vs hope with good reason, that they would cōtaine themselues within the bounds of that respect and obedience, which they owe vnto Vs by the bond of Nature, euen they to whom We had not only pardoned the crimes which they had committed, but also augmented Our bounty by new fauours.

But this notwithstanding, it is come to passe, that postposing all these considerations, and forgetting their promises made at the last Treaties of *Lou-dun*, and *Soissons*, whither they retyred at the very time, when We gaue order that the person of Our Cousin the Prince of *Conde* should be seized on by Arrest, they haue in such sort declared themselues against Vs and Our State; by new Leagues and Combinations, both within and without the Realme, that We may truely say, they haue no other desseigne then to procure

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cure the total ruine thereof, if We prevent it not by a speedy course: & their inducement hereunto proceeds from impunity, and from those profits they haue receiued therby heretofore, and the hope they haue to draw frō thence in stead of punishment the same aduantages, for the future.

Now, whereas the Dukes, *Vendosme*, and *Mayenne*, and the Marshall of *Bouillon*, with whom the Marqueesse of *Coeunre* hath ioyned himselfe, are they, who contrary to all the protestations of loyalty, which they had made, and caused to be made vnto Vs, since the said Treaties of *Loudun* and *Soissons*, neuer to depart from Our obedience, and from that naturall duty, wherein they are obliged vnto Vs: neuerthelessse, to Our exceeding grieffe, notwithstanding the exhortations which We haue caused to be vsed vnto them by many, rather to make further triall of the effects of Our clemencie, then of the force, and rigour of Our Armes,
are

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are anew reioyned, confederated, and combined, or rather haue continued in the same League, Faction, and Association, which to the preiudice of Our seruice, they had together with the Duke of *Neuers*, whom for like faultes Wee haue declared guiltie of Treason; and in committing al kinds of Actions, which are contrary to the duetie of Subiects and Officers of the Crowne, most neerly obliged to their King: The said Duke of *Mayenne*, in his particular, hauing not only barred the Lieutenant Generall, and other Officers of *Soissons*, who were turned out by his commandement, during the last troubles, from reentring into the Towne, and caused our Letters of Declaration against the Duke of *Neuers*, to be forcibly and violently taken out of our said Officers hands, in those other Townes, where he hath authoritie; with prohibition, that they should not publiſh them, as they were commanded by Vs: but which is more, to cloake

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cloake his euill carriage, vented publicly a rumor of a practice against his life, whereof, when he had written vnto Vs, We, to be fully informed of the truth, caused our Court of Parlement to decree, that the Offender should haue his trial at *Soissons*, and afterwards be brought to Our said Court, to receiue such punishment as the enormity of the crime required: the execution whereof, the same Duke hath hindered, seeing that the offender did not persist in his accusation, but contrariwise, acknowledge before all the Officers, that hee had bin induced thereto by some of his part: so that the said Duke, to keep men from further knowledge thereof, was enforced to cause the Archers, whom the Court had sent thither for the bringing of the Offender, to be kept by some of his People, that by reason they had not seene the Officers of the Presidial Court there, at their returne, they might not be able to enforme the said Court of Parle-

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ment,

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ment, how the whole businesse had passed. Moreouer, the same Duke, and all the rest ioyntly, to the preiudice of Our Inhibitions, so strictly & solemnly published, haue made leuies of souldiers, and quartered them in those Townes, and places, the guard whereof wee haue committed to their trust; haue likewise, and doe daily compell a great number of Our poore subiects to worke and toyle in the fortifications they make there; detaine and seize on Our moneyes within the Coffers of Our receits, and, labour all they can to debaulh and alienate from Vs, and consequently, from their duety, the Captaines and Gouvernours of Our Townes and Castles, being ayded and assisted in these violences and contempts, by the aduice and counsell of *le lay*, President in Our Court of Parliament. Which courses, if we should endure with patience, and dissemble Our notice thereof, vntill they be ioyned together in Armes, and take the
Field,

Field, it would not but tend to the ruine & spoile of Our Subiects: wherupon they constraîne Vs, contrary to the benignity and mildenesse of Our nature, to take order that they be proceeded against, by due and lawfull wayes, to the end, that through a iust chastisement, We may stay the continuance, and progresse of such crimes; for which otherwise We should stand answerable to G o d, who hath put Iustice and Power in the hands of Soueraigne Princes, that they should oppose themselues against such violences, and preuent the ruine of the People, ouer whom G o d hath established them: for these causes we giue to vnderstand, that after deliberation taken hereupon by Our order, in this Our Councel, where the Queene, Our most honored Lady and Mother was present, with some Princes of our bloud, other Princes, Dukes, Peeres, Officers of Our Crowne, and princi-

pall Lords of the same Counsell; by
 the aduice thereof, We haue pronoun-
 ced and declared, pronounce and de-
 clare by these presents, signed with
 Our hand; The said Duke of *Vendosme*,
 and *Mayenne*, the Marshall of *Bouillon*,
 Marquesse of *Coenure*, and President
le Lay, and all other who do, or will as-
 sist them in their disobedience, and
 who are, or will be their adherent to
 them in their designs, haue forfeited
 all their Honors, Dignities, States, Of-
 fices, Power, Gouvernements, Charges,
 Pensions, Priuiledges, and Preroga-
 tiues, which they haue receiued either
 from Vs, or from the Kings Our Pre-
 decessors; and that we haue, and doe
 reuoke the same, from this present, de-
 claring the said Dukes, Marshall, Mar-
 quesse and President, and all their ad-
 herents, to bee disobedient, Rebels,
 Perturbers of the publike Tranquilli-
 tie, and guiltie of Treason, and in that
 qualitie, Our wil is they be proceeded
 against,

against, as wel in their persons, as their goods, memory and posterity: as likewise all those who shal assist or fauour them directly, or indirectly. We giue charge & commandement to all Gouernours and Lieutenants Generall of our Prouinces, Captaines, Chiefes, and Leaders of our Forces, to set vp on them; and to all Our Officers, Mayors, Consuls, and Sheriffes of Our Townes, to seize on their Persons, if they be there, that they may put them into Our hands, and pursue them by all the courses and seuerities of Our Constitutions, made concerning like crimes; but with this exceptiō, if within fiftene dayes after the publication of these present Letters in Our Court of Parliament, the said Dukes of *Vendosme*, and *Mayenne*, Marshall of *Bouillon*, Marquesse of *Coeunre*, and President *le Jay*, do not acknowledge their fault, nor acquit themselues effectually and personally, before Vs in that which

is their dutie towards Vs; and if they doe not cause those strangers to voide our Realme, whom they haue drawne into it; and doe not dismisſe all the Forces they haue leuied, and diſſolue the Garrifons which haue beene placed by them or their adherents, without any order or commiſſion from Vs: And for ſo much as concerneth the Gentry and other of Our Subjects, the exception ſerues likewise, if within the ſaid time they doe not preſent themſelues at the Tribunalls of Our Bayliwicks, and Senefhallſhips, within the iuriſdiction whereof they hold their reſidence, to make due declaration and proteſtation to be regiſtered within the Secretaries Offices thereof; and doe wholly deſiſt from all actions and enterprizes, preiudicial to Our authority and ſeruiſe, and to Our Conſtitution, Declarations, and Inhibitions.

Now, in caſe the ſaid Dukes, Marſhall,

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shall, Marques, and President, and all other who shall haue assisted them, doe conforme themselves, they shall remaine exempt and discharged from all penalties, contayned in this Declaration, and shall be receiued into Our fauour: We will and command Our trusty and welbeloued Counsellors, such as hold Our Courts of Parliament, Our Bayliffs, Seneshalls, or their Lieutenants, and all other Our Iustices and Officers, to whom it shall appertayne, each in his particular, that they register or cause to be registred, kept and obserued these Our Letters, according to their forme and tenor: And doe in like sort will and command Our Attorneys Generall of the said Courts, to make all pursuits, and vse al diligence for the execution hereof, and for the punishment, and chastising of all those who shall infringe the same. For such is Our pleasure. In testimony whereof We haue caused
Our

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Our Seale to be put to these presents.
Giuen at Paris in the Moneth of February, the yeare of our LORD 1617.
and of Our Raigne the seuenth.

Signed *Lewis*, and somewhat lower,
By the King.

de L'omenie.





A
 REMONSTRANCE
 OF THE PRINCES,
 TO THE FRENCH
 KING.

Dated the Fourth of
 FEBRUARY.

SIR,



Our most Humble
 and most Faithfull
 Subiects and Ser-
 uants, the Dukes,
 Peeres, ancient Offi-
 cers of your Crown,
 and principal Lords
 of your Kingdome; seeing the dan-
 gers which inviron you, and the euills
 which threaten your State with an in-
 C evitable

evitable subuersion, if speedy order be not taken, and that they are denied all access vnto your Person, wherewith they might freely, and securely, discover the causes, and propound the remedies thereof, doe in all humilitie beseech your Maiestie to take in good part, this their most humble *Remonstrance*, which cannot but well besit their mouthes, sithence it doth testifie nothing but fidelitie and affection vnto your seruice, to the conseruation of your Sacred Person, and the good of your States. And it is by so much the more conuenient, because they are thereunto obliged, both by Diuine and Humane Lawes, by the Oath which they haue taken, and the dutie which they owe vnto your Crowne. We are not ignorant, that the euill is disguised by those who doe it, and who labour by all possible meanes to couer it, as well as commit it, still endeavouring to make those distastfull
vnto

unto your Maiestie, who complaine thereof. And the unhappinesse of *France* is such, that they hauing all the power of your Estate in their hands, they cause you to hold your faithfull-
 est seruants for Enemies. But the violence of their Tyrannicall carriage is growne to that excesse, that it cannot longer be indured; The complaints of it are generall; euery one seeth it, and feeles the miserable effects; And their Artifices can no longer hinder the cries, and publique grieffe from striking your Maiesties eares, and from mouing your compassion to releue your People; and your iustice against the Authours of so great miseries; which euery one knoweth, and openly detesteth; And by a common vow of your faithfull Subiects are destined to iust punishment, according to their demerits.

The insatiable ambition, and avarice, of the Marquesse of *Anchre*, and
 C 2 his

his Wife is the only cause of the evils we are sensible of, of the disorders we see, and of that wee feare most.

This is the vicer which hath festered, yea, spoyled the whole body of your State. It is of him only that men doe complaine, and of the Ministers and Executors of his violent and raging passions, and no other.

This is the complaint of the greatest part of your Subiects, who as yet haue true French hearts: who seeing themselues compassed about with feare and apprehensions, and exposed to all manner of dangers, by the intestine conspiracies which aynte at the ruine of your State, doe implore your Iustice, to protect them from the oppression and seruitude, vnto which those persons would make them subiect; and for to free your Crowne from the many disasters, which now increase to the ouerthrow of the same.

The remedy (*SIR*) is in your own hands,

hands, and in your power, which if you doe not make vse of, the disease will shortly grow incurable: And therefore to shunne it, the cause must be taken away, which being knowne vnto you, there needeth now no other thing then your word only; to giue order that the Marquesse of *Anchre*, with his Wife and Adherents, be chased from your Sacred Person, and from the Queene your Mother: And to giue way vnto Iustice, that it may duly punish them for those crymes whereof they are culpable touching your State.

Euery man well knoweth what deceit hee hath vsed, since the death of the last King of most happy memory, to draw vnto himselfe th'entire and absolute Administration of your Kingdome; to make himselfe Master of your Councels, of your Treasure, of your Armes, and of your Fortresses, to dispose of your publique Offi-

ces, and Charges, your Fauours, and Pardons; because hee would bee the sole Iudge of Honours, and Dignities, and dispose of the life and death of your Subiects. The courses hee hath taken to banish the Princes of the Bloud from the Court, and to breed discord betweene them, are not vnknowne; and likewise of the rest of the Princes, Officers of your Crowne, and principall Lords of the Kingdome: The practizes and corruptions which he hath vsed to weaken and depresse the authoritie of your Parliaments, and violently to choke the lawfull freedome of their *Remonstrances*, imprison your chiefe Officers, and make a diuision through all the orders of your Kingdome; that hee might haue the whole disposing of them, and raigne alone within the State, as he doth now with an insupportable presumption and insolency, supposing that nothing can resist his ambitious

Def.

Deffignes, seeing that, through extreme wrong and iniustice, hee hath imprisoned the first Prince of your Bloud; and by this audacious Action violated the publikefaith of the Treatie of *Loudun*; vpon the obseruation of which did depend the repose and tranquillity of your State, which he had rather plunge into the calamities of a Warre, then to haue the maske of your Royall Authority taken from him; whereof hee makes his benefit, and vseth it as an Instrument, for the destruction of your most faithful Subjects.

These things are so manifest, & his proiects & guile so plainly discouer'd, that no doubt can bee made hereof. And the strange proceedings, and violence, which he vseth euery day vnder your Maiesties name, against the Duke of *Neuers*, vpon so notorious pretexts, and forged imputations, that euen the voice of the people serueth
for

for prooffe enough to refute them ; do
 witnes fufficiently, that the confpiracy
 is generall, againft all the Princes and
 Nobles of your Kingdome ; who will
 not ftoupe to his tyranny, and can re-
 fift his plots , which he continually
 puts in execution, thereby to fubuert
 the State.

For what offence is the fame Dukes,
 fauing only, that he is a Prince of the
 moft renowned Houfes of your King-
 domes , one that loues his Countrey,
 seekes the peace of it, and who hath al-
 waies testified his zeale vnto your fer-
 uice, and acknowledgeth no other
 Authority lawfull then your Maiefty?

Hee complaineth of fome iniurie
 done him by one of his Tenants; and
 that in contempt of the dignity of his
 Office , he cannot freely exercife his
 charge in his Gouernment.

He hath profecuted an execution
 of fome feodal rights within his owne
 poffeffions, by the ordinary means of
 Iuftice,

Iustice, as vnwilling to lose that which his Predecessors left him : Perceiuing some secret enterprises , ready to bee executed vpon his Houses , he provided, as indeed he ought, for the securing, defence and keeping of them vnder your Authority, and for your seruice.

These lawfull and necessary causes are wrested to his rebuke; nay, are imputed to him as a haynous crime and Rebellion.

We haue seen the Declaration that hath bin published against him, vnder your Maiesties name, and the reasonable conditions vnto which hee doth submit himselfe for his triall, and make his innocencie appeare , which being knowne vnto vs, we most humbly beseech your Maiesty to be pleased to protect the same, and not to suffer it to be oppressed & violēced by the Marquesse of *Anchre*, whose outrages and offences we can no longer dissemble,

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because our long patience hath not hitherto serued for ought else, then for to render it more audacious, and insolent; that we be no more vpbraided, that our affection is so small vnto your Maiesty, that we are so ingratefull to our Country, so disloyal and vnprofitable vnto our selues and to our Posterity, as to be silent, when we behold the prodigious fauour of this Stranger, trampling thus insolently on the throate of your State, holding prisoner in his hands the first Prince of your Bloud, treading vnder foot both Lawes and Magistrates, emptying your Coffers by his profusions, consuming your people with excessive charges, and causing your Subjects to be trecherously murdered, without any punishment at all. And for recompence of such trechery and disloyalty, conferring vpon them the Governments of your places; deposing and discharging the chief Officers of your Coun-

Councels and Parlements, bereauing them of those Titles & Honors, which their Age, their Vertue, and their Deserts haue purchased them; for to establish in their places his creatures, who are persons altogether vnworthy, and vnexperienced for the managing of your State, being men borne in bondage, and therefore enemies to all honest men, and most proper to execute his passions, what detrement soeuer may ensue thereby to your seruice, holding nothing vnlawful which may aduance his passionate designes.

This is that which hath induced vs, thus humbly to beseech your Maiesty to consider the miserable estate wherinto your Kingdome is now brought, and to apply, by your Wisdome and Authority, the necessary remedy, which dependeth vpon your own wil, and not to suffer either your name, or your Armes to be employed to the effusion of your Subjects blood, and

oppression of your Domesticall seruants, for the maintaining of Strangers to their preiudice, but to banish them for euer from you: and by the chastisement and due punishment of the guiltie, reestablish confidence and security in your Kingdom, repaire the publike Faith, which hath bin broken, and set the Prince of *Condé* at liberty. And to the end that order may be taken by conuenient meanes, against the disorders of your State; to cause the Treaty of *Loudun*. to be obserued; call againe vnto you, and into your Councils, the Princes of your Bloud, with the rest of the Princes, Dukes, Peeres, and the ancient Officers of your Crowne, and Counsellors of State, whom the deceased King vsed during his Raigne, who also by naturall affection, and as being particularly interessed, as strictly obliged to the conseruation of your State. And then we shall haue the happinesse to
render

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render you in all security, euery man
according to his Ranke, Dignity, and
Place, that most humble seruice, and
faithfull obedience which wee owe
you, and which whilest we liue we wil
yeeld you, as being

Soissons, the fourth
of February 1617.

New Style.

Your most humble, most loyall, and
most obedient Subiects
and Seruants,

Signed,

Cæsar de Vendosme.

Henry de Lorraine, Duke of Mayenne.


Henry de la Tour, Duke of Bouillon.

of your ability, every man
according to his rank, dignity, and
position, and the service he has
rendered to the country was
the subject of a special order
of the day.



A
RELATION
OF THE VICTO-
RIES OBTAINED BY

the Prince of P I E M O N T, from
the 27. of Ianuary, to the last of
the same Month.

 N the 27. of Ianuary at
night, the Prince of Pie-
mont departed from Mas-
serano, with eight thou-
sand Foot, and foure hundred Horfe,
hauing left the rest there, being as
many as made vp together, the
number of a thousand Horfe, with
a thousand Foote: and hee went
with a purpose to attempt Creuacore;
where being arriued before day, hee
caused

caused those stations and passages of the Mountaines to be taken, which border on the Valley of *Sesia*, specially those of *Guardabuzon* and *Guardella*, which are the most commodious for the Spaniards sending of succours; and this was performed without the receiving of any losse, or hurt, from those of the Towne and Castle. So soone as it was day, our Men tooke a little Hill fortified, which commaundeth the Towne within Musket-shot, enforcing those that held it, to flie and retire into the Towne. The whole day was spent in skirmishing, and they within, being summoned by a Trumpet, that we might see whether they would yeeld, returned Musket-shot for answer, belike, to giue vs to vnderstand thereby, that they stood in little feare. In the euening before Sun-set the Canon arriued, accompanied by the *Valdostans*, two Regiments of *French*, and foure Companies of *Carabins*: a thing almost incredible, that it was

was brought in so short a time, in regard of the incommodious, hilly, and difficult waies thorow which it passed. All night long great diligence was vfed in planting a Battery, so that on the 29. day in the morning it was ready, within halfe a Musket-shotte of the Towne, and we began to batter a little Towre that flanked two cortines, which within few houres was beaten to the ground, and besides, a breach made in the wall. Whereupon our Men aduanced couragiously to the assault; whose resolution being seene by those within, did so affright them, that they retired, flying to the Castle; though they could not be so quick of foot, but that about threescore were killed in the throng, as they rushed out of the gate, and as many taken prisoners.

The Prince not willing to lose time, the rather because he knew, that there were arriued in the Valley of *Sesia* two thousand Foote, and three hundred

E Horse,

Horſe, ſent to the reſcue of this place; diſpatched immediatly certaine Companies of *Cuiraffiers* and *Carabins*, to ſeize on a place, by which they who were retired (as is touched before) might haue fled, and gone to their ſuccours, cauſed the Canon to play on them that withdrew themſelues to the Caſtle, and whereas ſome part of them made a ſtand on a little Hill, in the mid-way from the Caſtle, which did much annoy our Men, they were beaten thence, it being not yet noone, when all this ſeruice was performed. From the ſame place of the batterie, we began, without loſing any time, to beate the Caſtle, wherewith they within being terrified, ſeeing themſelues brought to ſuch a ſtreight, made a ſigne that they would parlee, and render the place; and to that purpoſe, the Sergeant Maior *Vertua*, who commanded there, ſent his *Ayndante* to treat, whoſe demand was to depart with life and Armes: whereto hee was

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answered, that his Highnesse was content to grant it, the said *Ayndante* hauing first declared, that he was authorised to make a composition, and that they treated in their owne names, and not in the name of the Princeesse of *Masserano*; to whom also his Highnes was willing to shew fauour, commanding shee should haue no displeasure done her, but bee permitted to goe whither shee would. With this resolution the *Ayndante* returned, and in the meane while his Highnesse gaue order for the appointing of those souldiers, who should haue the guard of the Castle; but the Sergeant Maior, who hauing bin made acquainted by the *Ayndante*, with that which he had concluded, shewed himselfe not contented therewith, but that hee would depart with match in cocke lighted, though the *Ayndante* replied, that hee had fully capitulated in the aforesaid manner, fell to shooting anew. Euery one maruailed at this strange course,

the newes of the Composition being now spread through the Campe; and his Highnesse commanded the batterie should bee continued, which was done thoroughly till dark night, during which, our Men wonne ground by little and little, and made themselves Masters of certaine Houses and Barricadoes, which they within held in the Mountaines. His Highnesse on the other side, made foure Peeces of Cannon to be drawne in all diligence to the toppe of a Hill that was neere, which by breake of day were readie planted, to gall and offend the enemy more; hauing obserued, that from the place where they were before, they could not worke that effect which was necessarie for the giuing of an assault. At which instant, they within did againe demand Parle; and although his Highnesse, in regard of the Sergeant Maiors bad dealing the day before, had iust cause to stoppe his eares, and seeke to vse him, as he deserued,

as

as hee was likewise perswaded and counsell'd by euery one, neuertheless, to shew that hee makes good warre, & to preuent any disastrous accident which might fall vpon the Princessse, who was within, thought not good to reiect the demand, whereupon they treated a new, and agreed as followeth.





ARTICLES FOR THE RENDRY OF THE CASTLE OF CREVACORE, AC- cording by FRA. GALEAZZO PIETRA,

Knight, Commander of the Forces which
issued out of the Towne, and retired vn-
der the Castle, assisted by *Lewis Alber-*

tazzo Ayndante, to *Francis Ber-*
nardin Vertua, Sergeant Ma-

ior; aswell in the name of
the *Princesse of Masserano*,
as of themselves and
their Trau, es.

FIrst, the said Knight & *Ayr-*
dante, with all their men,
yeeld themselves to the
Prince, vpon this only con-
dition, that they shall haue their liues
and Armes, without match, powder,
or bullet, leauing all other things that
they haue, aswel within, as without the
Castle, to their Highnesses.

Besides, in the name of the *Princesse*,
they

they render to his Highnesse the Castle of *Crenacore*, to dispose therof, with all that is within the same, as he shall thinke good.

And their Highnesses by *D. Antonio Bobba*, principall Esquire and Gentleman of the Chamber, promise to giue the said Knight, *Ayndante* and their men, free & safe passage for their retreat. Thus agreed in *Crenacore*, the 30. of Ianuary, 1617. Signed, *D. Antonio Bobba*, *Fra. Galsazzo Pietra*, *Ludouico Albertazzo*, *Francesca Ferrera Fiesca*, *Francesco Bernardino Vertua*.

In this action must not be ouerpas-
sed in silence, the praise due to the
French, especially to the Chiefes, who
haue shewed great valour and cou-
rage.

Of our men, I do not beleeeue there
are ten slaine, but some few were hurt,
and amongst others, *Monfieur de Li-
mogion*, Lieutenant of the Prince *Tho-
mas* his Troupe, hurt in that foote
which was found, hauing lost the o-
ther

ther in *Asti*: and the Sergeant Maior of Monsieur *d'Eguebou*, who is of the Marshall *des Desguieres* his Troupes.

As the Enemy was ready to depart out of the Castle, because some difficultie was made about their carrying of powder in their Flasks, contrary to the agreement, some of them threw downe their powder, others their Flasks, and one of them hauing by chance let fall a burning match, the powder that lay on the ground was thereby fired, and that likewise gaue fire to the powder in the Flasks, and to certain barrells, from whence it passed to the Muskets and Harquebuses, which some of them carried charged; whereupon followed very lamentable disasters; for many lost their liues, many were burnt, of which fortune some of our men tasted, being amongst them, and many for feare cast themselves downe from the wall.

While the rest marched away, accompanied with foure Companies of Horse,

Horſe, which his Highneſſe had giuen them for their conuoy, according to the agreement, that they might not be moleſted by our Men; there came one of our Light-horſe, with a Horſeman of the Enemies, who was hurt, and had beene taken priſoner by him. The newes he brought, were, that a good number of the Enemies Muſkettiers, with ſome three hundred Horſe, comming from the Valley of *Sefia*, by the way of *Guardella*, to ſuccour *Creuacore*, and the Horſe being paſt the water, our Horſe, who were there in guard, charging them reſolutely, did breake and put them to flight, ſlew twenty, tooke priſoners the like number, and hurt many; and it is not vnlikely ſome Chiefe hath laid his bones there, becauſe there were taken two Cornets, one of a *Spaniſh* Captain called *Auila*, another of the Marqueſſe of *Santa Lucida*.

The Princes hereupon marched inſtantly that way, with a greater force

of Horſe, and Foote, to giue a greater blow, if the occaſion had ſerued, but they found the Enemy alreadie retired. The next day the Prince going to take view of the lodgings and quarters of his Men, and being come to thoſe of *Guardella*, and *Guardabuzone*, the one being quarter of the Baron of *Diguoyne*, and the other of the Marquellſſe of *Urſe*, when he ſaw the Enemies Trenches within a good Muſket ſhot, determined to trie with fiftie Muſkettiers, what countenance hee would make: who aſſaulting him with great reſolution and valour, wonne the firſt ſtations, wherupon the Prince ſent a renfort of an hundreth more to paſſe further, who comming thither, fought ſo ſucceſſefully, that they became Maſters of all the Enemies other quarters & trenches, where *Don Sancho de Luna* was ſlaine, who was Gouvernour of the Caſtle of *Milan*, and Generall in that part; with many other Captaines, and fiftie Souldiers:
there

there was taken Prisoner the Colonel or Camp-master, *Carlo di Sanguine*, & a Nephew of his : now there remaining no more to doe, the troupes had order to retire to their first stations. But in their retreat, they of *Seſia*, who were come forth at the noise, followed them in grosse as far as the first trenches which they had wonne, neuerthelesse wee lost onely one Captaine, and six Souldiers in the fight we had with them.

There was found the Cassocke of *D. Sancho de Luna*, & his Sword, which was sent by the Prince to the Duke his Father, and amongst diuers Letters written to the said *D. Sancho*; aswell from the King of *Spaine*, as from *Don Pedro de Toledo*, were these two which follow, worthy to be knowne to euery man; that men may see the charitie of *Don Pedro* towards those who are allied in bloud, or recommended to the Crowne of *Spaine*.

DON PEDRO DE TOLE-
DO TO D. SANCHO
DE LVNA.

NO great account is to bee made of the Prince of Masserano's newes: neither is your Lordship the man that needs to attend my order touching that which may occurre, and bee indged conuenient. For I refferre my selfe wholly to that which you shall thinke good, and am content that the Pontons be made. When the troupes of the Territorie of Alexandria shalbe come, who are to be here to morrow, we will send them forward with the Germans. I am told this morning, that the Duke of Sauoy goes toward Villa-noua: but I am not assured of it. I will giue your Lordship aduertisement of all things. Alonso Perez Rosales put a Conuoy into Saint German. At Quinto bee lighted on a Conuoy of the Enemy: each of them fled his owne way, seeking to carry away his Conuoy in safetie. The Companies that are to goe to Satinara will march along, I suppose,

pose, to morrow, or the day after, as the Count Tauerna writes me. Don Alonso drawes our men from the lodgings that are neere, and sayth, that if the Duke of Sauoy passe Sefia, he will seeke to giue him a blow; and the Dukes speeches tend to such a construction. Neuerthelesse, I am desirous to lodge our men, and refresh them against the good season, because France is in Armes; God continue it so, by means whereof, wee shall compasse our businesse here, both happily and speedily by GODS helpe; through which I wish you may cut off some of the Enemies forces, and worke vs a diuersion. Then let vs see how GOD will farther assist vs in our intentions, to whose protection, I commit your Lordship; from Nouara, the eight day of Ianuary 1617.

Monies are leauying for you, and your Nephew is vpon the point of his dispatch.

Don Pedro of Toledo
and Osorio.

DON PEDRO DE
TOLEDO TO DON
SANCHO DE LVNA.

I Wrote to your Lordship by the Prince of *Masserano*, but it may be this Souldier will be with you sooner, & this Letter haue safer conueyance; whereof being confident, I tell you, that I cannot be at quiet, vntill I know that the Troupes are come to you, and that you haue rescued *Creuacore*: for if it be lost after so many daies, in which the losse might haue beene preuented: it is good to consider how our Enemies (for yours and mine are all one) will gird at vs. I hold it more conuenient to hazard somewhat, and to fight, then to make good the Valley of *Sesia*. For if the men which are in *Creuacore* were two hundred, as at the first, it were not a matter so considerable, as now it is: but if so many men should miscarrie, it were enough to lose all reputation in *Italy*.

This

(43)

This strange man, the Prince of *Masserano* hath embroiled vs herein. For if hee had put our men in time within *Masserano*, and lastly, in *Creuacore*, neither had the first action succeeded, nor should we be now in this perplexitie: but sith wee are in it, we must commit the issue to God and our hands. The Count *Tauern* tells mee, there is so much bread, that the one halfe would serue. I send you two thousand crownes more, for speedie exigences, which cannot be managed vvithout money. I hope God vvill cleare vs happily, to vvhose protection I commit your Lordship. From *Nauara*, the 29. of Ianuary 1617.

Don Pedro of Toledo
and *Osorio*.

FINIS.

M. A. S. Engle

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